### HOTEL ROBBED BY GUESTS

MRS, MAY'S JEWELS, WORTH \$1,500, AND \$200 BESIDES, STOLEN.

Her Lodgers Were Professional Crooks Who, Hearing of Her Jewelry, Took Lodgings at the Motel to Steal It-The Job Easy After Getting a Duplicate Key, For nearly twenty years Jacob May kept the osmopolitan Rotel at 15 East Broadway, Durog that time May made and lost two or three forunes, but when he died two years ago he left mething to his wife, Cotia, in addition to the hotel, which was at that time in a flourishing notel, which was at that the sound of ex-condition. Mrs. May proved to be a woman of ex-condition. Mrs. May proved to be a woman of ex-condition. Mrs. May proved to be a woman of ex-condition. Mrs. May proved to be a woman of ex-condition. Mrs. May proved to be a woman of ex-to his friends, resort to "bickering, deceit, t apparent that she could run the hotel as well as if not better than her husband. She made money and banked it until she had a comfortable sum stowed away. Then she turned to diamonds and jewelry as a good investment for her surplus, and in a little while had \$1,500 worth in the old-fashioned safe behind the grak in her office. She was very proud of her jewelry, and, although she rarely wore it, it was one of her delights to display it to her friends.

As already set forth, the safe in which this treasure was stored was an old-fashioned one. It had no combination—nothing but its four steel walls and a shaky lock to protect its contents. Mr. May had kept money in it for years and never lost anything. It was one of the few things good enough for Mrs. May during his life that was good enough for Mrs. May after his death.

When any one keeps lots of diamonds in a shaky safe and makes no secret about it the fact is anyt to be known and talked about. Particularly is this so on the east side. Everybody along East Broadway knew of Mrs. May's hoard, and most people knew that her safe was of no more use than if it had been made of wood.

About three weeks ago it was recorded at Police Headquarters that two crooks had arrived in town from the West. That is the system in the Detective Bureau. They like to know of such arrivals. It gives the chief sleuth, Afr. O'Brien, clues for the solution of big burglaries. The two crooks who came to New York were Frank Wilson, 32 years old. In Chicago and other Western locked up a dozen or more times, but has been locked up a dozen or more times, but has always breaker and all-around thief. He has been locked up a dozen or more times, but has always breaker and all-around thief. He has been locked up a dozen or more times, but has always breaker and all-around thief. He has been locked up a dozen or more times, but has always breaker and all-around thief. He has been locked up a dozen or more times, but has always breaker and all-around thief. He has been locked up a dozen or more times, but has always beard.

Nolan's record is not so bad, although it will of the dozent in the first bar of the depraying of the prize of everybody—the dissembler erolaim-industriously and well while he aliambered to make the prize of everybody—the dissembler erolaim-industriously and problem to have a dozen or more times, but has always beard over the point of the prize of everybody—the dissembler erolaim-industriously and problem to the prize of everybo As already set forth, the safe in which this

Nolan's record is not so bad, although it will probably be worse when he reaches Wilson's age. He has acted as an assistant for Wilson in several jobs, and has the reputation of being an excellent "horse," as the assistant is known. He is a pale young man with rather weak fea-Wilson took up a residence somewhere in

town (the exact location is not known at present).

Wilson took up a residence somewhere in town (the exact location is not known at present), while Noisa and his commonitaw wite. Beside Sollivan, moutation, went to live at 12 Morroe atreet. "His Bess" is not big. She is short and blump and quite pretty well understook that Wisen. It can be pretty well understook that Wisen and Noisa didn't come to New York for their hand Noisa didn't come to New York for their hand the safe. All that was weeks ago the Cosmopolitan Hotel, her diamonds and her safe. All that was weeks ago the Cosmopolitan Hotel, her diamonds and her safe. All that was weeks ago the Cosmopolitan Hotel, her diamonds and her safe. All that was weeks ago the residence in the lower part of the city while they transacted illite business. recommendations. Mrs. May doesn't ask matter, and is willing to get the worst of it when sure, and is willing to get the worst of it when sure, and is willing to get the worst of it when sure, and is willing to get the worst of it when sure, and is willing to get the worst of it when sure, and is willing the get the worst of it when sure, and is willing the get the couple, foll of good stories, always ready to stand tyeat, and less trouble to the genial land-lady than all of her other boarders put together. Mrs. May was delighted with them. What was that business of the worst on at the Cosmopolitan and because the safe and took her nightly look at her store of jewsiry. It was all there, so after money on top of the year of jewsiry and put it back in the safe. Then she locaed the doer, and putting the key is her pocket, went to bed.

They are the safe to see that her treasure was all right. She inserted the key in the look and turned it. The door swans slowly back. Mrs. May looked in and then jumped back with a break. The bartender, a waiter, and haif a dozen customers rushed up to find your d

ter. "Matter?" cried Mrs. May. "Look! just look at that safe! All my diamonds are gone." Everybody looked at the safe. What they saw was paper and books badly mixed up and thrown around, but not a trace of the diamonds and lewelry which had been the joy of the widow's

heart.

Of course, an investigation was made, but nothing resulted from it save the discovery of the fact that neither Wilson nor Noish had slept in their leads during the night, and were nowhere around at the time. A boarder who dared to suggest that they might know something about the missing property was promptly sat upon. sat upon.
"The idea," said Mrs. May. "of saying such a thing about gentlemen. I shall tell them of this when they come in."

"The idea," said Mra. May, "of saying such a thing about gentlemen. I shall tell them of this when they come in."

But they didn't come in, and when Mrs. May reported the robbery at Police Headquarters, and mentioned the incident of the missing boarders, she began to think that maybe they had had a hand in the affair, because the detectives, after asking for a description, calmiy informed her that her late boarders were two notorious thieves.

Mrs. May's list of stolen jewelry, as furnished to the police, was as follows: One watch with diamond-sunded case, a pair of four-carat diamond-sunded case, a pair of four-carat diamond earrings, a smaller pair of diamond earrings, three diamond breatpins, six diamond rings, five ruby and sapphire rings, three gold bracelets, and some smaller trinkets, all of the value of \$1,500.

The detectives caught Wilson on Wednesday night on Park row, near Chatham square. They took him to Police Headquarters, where they searched him, finding a most convincing piece of evidence in the shape of a wax impression of the lock of Mrs. May's safe and a duplicate key. An hour later another detective brought in Noian. When he was searched part of the stolen lewelry was found on him. He was so broken up over his arrest that he answered all questions put to him in a way that made Wilson sick. He told the officers about the Sullivan woman, and she was arrested. Nearly all the rest of the stolen jewelry was found in her stocking. The only missing things were the watch, which was valued at \$125, and horrowed \$5 on the watch from a saidon keeper and proovered the watch. The diamond, which weighed four carats, Noian gave to a prospective purchaser, whose name the police refuse to divulge.

Noian said afterward that he made the impression of the lock and gave it to Wisson, who had the key made. They won to their rooms at the note on Tuesday night, and shortly after a clock in the marning came down stairs. The office was descreed, but ther were a number of people in the Darroom. Noian shielded Wilson as the hotel of Tuesday night, and shortly after leclock in the morning came down stairs. The office was deserted, but there were a number of people in the Darroom. Nolan shielded Wilson with his coat, he says, while the latter opened the safe and took the lewelry and money. They locked the safe again and then went oot as fast as they could go. The money has not been recovered, so far as is known.

All of the prisoners were arraigned before All of the prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Centre Street Police Court yesterlay morning. They refused to talk and were remanded.

#### NO PIRECRACKERS IN CHINATOWN. San Francisco, Will Restrict the License

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The lawlessness among the Chinese in Chinatown, culminating in the murder of Little Pete, has put Chief Crowley on his mettle, and he has decided to

Crowley on his mettle, and he has decided to abolish seme of the customs of their country, which they have been permitted to practise. One of the privileges has been the use of fire-crackers during their New Year's festivities. This year that privilege has been withdrawn, and the Chief has notified the Chinese Consultat the explosion of fire-crackers is prohibited and that the violators will be severely punished. The Chief adds in his letter:

"Heretofore your countrymen have been treated with great consideration by the authorities of this city in matters bearing upon the mabits and customs of their country at or about their New Year. Recent events have shown that a very large proportion of the Chinese population are unworthy of being granted favors or privileges of any kind, because they do not appear to have any respect for our laws, but set them at deciance.

"When the ire of the American people becomes aroused in this matter the Chinese will discover their mistake and this question will probably be settled in a summary way."

Long Lake, in the Adlrondacks, Teem

NEWS OF THE PICKEREL CATCH. | STATE BONDS FREE OF TAX. with Fish and Finesse. A box containing about a cubic yard of pick-

A VOTE OF 26 TO 11. erel arrived at the Knickerbooker Athletic Club on Wednesday from Long Lake, in the Adiron-Scantor Burns Had to Be Sent For to Make the Constitutional Majority-Unpleasant-ness in the Assembly Setween Mr. Husted and Mr. Scherer-Flood of Bills. dacks. They were sent to the club by Mr. J. C. D. Kitchen, who has been in the Adirondacks since the middle of November. There were thirty-four pickerel in all. The largest weighed ALBANY, Jan. 28.—The bill to exempt from pounds and the whole lot weighed 170 taxation State bonds hereafter issued, which was introuced at the instance of Comptroller pounds, so that they average five pounds. They Roberts, was passed by the Senate to-day after a protracted debate. It received barely the range from a foot to almost three feet in length. Mr. Kitchen is the only citified man at large in the neighborhood of Long Lake at this time constitutional majori y, the vote being 26 to 11, and Senator Burns had to be called in from a looby to make up the necessary number. The

lying, stealing, and pettiness of every descripdivision was not on party lines. Senator Grady led the attack on the bill. tion " for cause if there be any, and if there is and advanced the same arguments he had used when it was on second reading. He said that cause, and to stir up the depths of their iniquity owing to the various tax rates in different parts generally, Mr. Kitchen arranged a nahing conof the State the exemption would benefit resitest, offering small prizes for the biggest fish dents in some localities more than in others and for the largest quantity caught by any one It would also place the individual borrower at a The fishing on the Adirondack lakes is done disadvantage in the money market. by drilling holes in the ice with a crowbar through which the batted line is dropped and

THE BILL PASSES THE SENATE BY

Senator Krum of Schoharle also opposed the bill. He said that when the bids were received for the new \$4,000,000 issue of canal bonds, one bid for the whole lot was conditioned on the exemption of the bonds from taxation. "I believe that behind this single bid," he declared, "stands a syndicate in whose interest this legislation is proposed. This bill is in the interest of the millionaire, and against the great

Senator Guy pointed out that as a matter of fact State bonds escaped taxation at present. They were held largely by institutions which were exempted from paying the tax, or were held out of the State or were concealed from the tax gatherer. The State would lose nothing by exempting the bonds, and on the other hand the bids showed that it would gain \$20,000 through their sale if they were exempted.

Senators Higgins, Captor, Stranahan, Raines, and Ellsworth supported the bill and it was passed. It will now go to the Assembly. It is Comptroller Roberts's intention to readvertise the canal bonds after the bill has been

There was a slight unpleasantness in the Assembly to-day between Mr. Husted (Ren., West-chester) and Mr. Scherer (Ren., Albany). The Judiciary Committee, of which Mr. Scherer is Chairman, reported favorably the Emmett bill for the appointment of a Commissione; of The box of fish arrived at the club in excel-Jurors in Westchester county. Mr. Husted The box of fish arrived at the club in excellent condition. Six or seven were distributed among Mr. Kitchen's friends outside, the rest are reserved for the club. Mr. Bustanoby, the steward, felt that it would be wise, before sending the fish to Mr. Kitchen's friends, to try one for himself, so that he could be sure that they were all right. He split it down the back, removed the principal bones, and had it broiled as one would a Spanish mackerel or a bluefish, and served it with sauce mattre de hotel. In combination with a pint of white wins, he said, it quite convinced him that it was his duty to test those pickerel every day. moved that it be committed anew, this time to the Committee on Internal Affairs. The bill was a had one, he said, and ought to be beaten. The Westchester people who were behind the were the same persons who had retained Mr. Scherer as counsel in the recent Ward-Fairchild Congressional contest. It might be because of this fact that he had been unable to secure a hearing on the bill.

Mr. Scherer was surprised at the insinuation. He trusted that the House would not believe that his retention as counsel would affect his action as a member. Furthermore, the bill had nothing to do with the Ward-Fairchild contest. The opponents of the bill had had ample opportunity to appear before the committee, and had done so yesterday. The arguduct preferred by Edward Hart, a manufac- ments had not been sufficiently sound to prevent a report on the bill. It was as anreasonable, he said, for Mr. Husted to make the charge he did as it would be for him to say that Mr. Husted was influenced in his attitude toward railroad legislation by the fact that his election to the Assembly had been made possible through the influence of a rail-

Sheridan said that he arrested Mrs. Hart at the request of Hart, who told him that Mrs. Hart was writing him threatening letters, and that she had come to the office and refused to leave. Sheridan said that he offered Mrs. Hart a charce to go away quietly without being arrested, but she refused to go and he was forced to take her into custody.

Hart told Magistrate Simms that the woman had been writing him threatening letters for about two months and had been coming to his office and bothering him. He said that he did not wish to have her punished and that all he was proposed to go and Mr. Husted. "To make any charges, I simply remarked that Mr. Scherer had been retained—"Have you ever been retained to favor pend-

ing legislation?" shouled Mr. Bondy at Mr. Husted.

Mr. Husted replied angrily that he had never accepted a retainer which would intuence his vote.

Mr. Nixon moved the previous onestion, an i the House refused to recommit the bill, only Mr. Husted voting in the affirmative.

The bill which started the row is opposed by the Robertson faction in Westchester, to which Mr. Husted belongs. Mr. Scherer was counsel for Congressman Fairchild in his contest with W. L. Ward, who also belongs to the Robertson crowd.

The Hichmond County Police bill was rassed by a party vote, after Democratic Leader Finn had made a last stand arsinst it and ried to have it recommitted. The General Appropriation bill was made a special order for tomorrow.

The bills were pussed in the Senate:

These bills were passed in the Senate: wrong, but I did not do that, and Hart knows that I'm teiling the truth."

Mr. Hart preserved a discreet silence and allowed Lawyer Lawy to proceed.

"She is not the common-law wife of my client," continued the lawyer.

"Yee, I am," said the woman. "He lured me from my husband, drove me virtually to the streets, and now, after twelve years, he casts the office of the angle drove."

Mr. Nixon's, appropriating \$10,950 for the payment of confidential clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second district, not including Kings county.

Senator Coareshall's, changing the name of the New York Casualty insurance Company.

Senator Stewart's, ameniting the charier of Ithaca.

These bills were passed in the Assembly: Bott's, the Charles A. Engfer, Rochester, Esneat bill.

Mr. Hombie's, to make the office of Sheriff of Sathington county a salaried one.

Mr. Wells's, two bills, one authorizing Syracuse to levy a tax to raise \$10,000 for the construction of a steel girder bridge over Onondaga Creek at emple street, and \$12,000 for the construction of nother bridge over bigmund street in the same

e off like an old glove."
" Wadame," said Magistrate Simms, "you had me," said Magistrate Simms, "you hat yourself if your own

"Madame," said Magistrate Simms, "you cannot blame any one but yourself if your own wrongdoing has cast your lot in hard lines."

"She may have been wronged," said Lawyer Levy. "Of that I know nothing. All I want her to do is to promise that she will never call to see my client again,"

"I will not bother him." said the prisoner, "but if I want to go to his office to see him I will surely do so."

"Then I want her punished in some way," said Lawyer Levy.

69TH ARMORY SITE CHOSEN.

The Regiment Will Be Quartered Where

the City College New Stands.

It was finally determined at yesterday's moeting of the Armory Board to build the new

armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment on the pres-

ent site of the College of the City of New York.

at Twenty-third street and Lexington avenue A committee consisting of Gen. Collis and Gen.

Titgerald reported in favor of the college site.
The adoption of the report was opposed by exMayor Hewitt, whose wife owns two houses in
Twenty-second street, which will be taken for
the armory; Richard Moriarty and Ernest Hall,
who represented several property owners. Those
opposed said that East Twenty-third street was

who represented several property owners. Inose opposed said that East Twenty-third street was rapidly becoming a leading business thoroughfare, and that none of the ground along it should be taken for an armory. A letter was read from Mr. Hew'lt yesterday in which he said that he did not think the college site a proper one for the armory, but that if the board decided to take it he would bow to the decision like a good citizen.

offizen.

Mr. Morlarty thought the armory should be further downtown. He asked Gen. Fitzgerald if the regiment could be moved from East Twenty-third street expelitionally in case of

trouble.

"That is not a proper question at this time,"
said Gen, Fizzgeraid, and the board voted unanimously for the college site.

In Burns One of a Syndiente of Swindlers !

Charles McKinney of 228 Grand street, Jersey

yesterday charged with obtaining a gold watch

from jeweler Charles G. Rochat on false pre-

tences. McKinney denied the charge. He says

tences. McKinney denied the charge. He says
that his name was used without authority by a
man named Buros who is now in custody in
Buffalo accused of swinding railroad companles out of tickets by means of forged orders.
Burns is also wanted in Jersey City for swinding a jeweler. McKinney gave ball to appear
for examination next Thursday.

A lawyer said that Burns or McKinney belongs to a syndicate of four swindlers who have
been doing a thriving business all ever the
country.

City, was arraigned before Police Justice Potts

Mr. Austin's, authorizing the construction by the United States of an electrical conductor subway Inited States of an electrical conductor subway n New York. Mr. Mathewson's, providing for the paving of erome avenue in New York, was advanced to a "Then I want her punished in some way," said Lawyer Levy.

"She did not commit any breach of the peace to-day," said Magistrate Simms, "but she must not continue in her cails or she may get into troubie. She says she is destitute, and that she has a legal claim on Mr. Hart. I advise her to go to Superintendent Blake of the Charities Department, and he will sift her claims. Then she can proceed in an orderly manner and, if her claim is shown to be good, she can have any police court Magistrate place him under bonds to pay her a stated sum a week. For her sake I advise her to keep away from Mr. Hart. Madame, you are discharged."

Mrs. Hart thanked the Magistrate as she left the court room. Among the raft of bills introduced to-day

Among the rait of this introduced to-day were these:

Mr. Knaup-Fixing at 2 cents during commission hour the raise of ferriage on the Broadway. Brooklyn, and Twensy-third Street, New York, ferry, and the Broadway, Brooklyn, and Kooseveis street, New York, ferry, and the Broadway, Brooklyn, and Kooseveis street, New York, ferry, and the Broadway, Brooklyn to issue bonds in the amount of Seu, 900 to build a public pier within the limits of the Eighth ward.

Mr. Forrester-Fixing the price of gas in Brooklyn at 90 cents a thousand feet.

Mr. Laimbeer-Prontibiting the sale or giving of tobacco in any of its forms to minors undergoing sentence in State prisons.

Mr. Austim-Ameniling the theatrical license act of 1832 affecting New York city, so that licenses shall be revoked and annuiled only by the Mayor of sald city, and the proportionate amount of money paid, for the unexpired term shall be refinited by the Comptroller to the person who paid the same.

money paid for the unexpired term shall be refunded by the Compiroler to the person who paid the same and a man other to adultery, by defining the act as sexual connection between a marited woman and a man other than her nusband or between a married man and a own and other than his wife. The bunishment for the offence is a fine of not less than \$1,000 and imprisonment of hot less than \$1,000 and imprisonment of hot less than \$1,000 and imprisonment in the same of the second of the second in second in the second in second in the sec

prisonment for a first offence and \$10 or five days for the next.

Mr. T. J. Mayer—Authorizing the Board of Street Mr. T. J. Mayer—Authorizing the Board of Street Opening in New York to direct the Corporation Counsel to open any street or avenue in that city whenever, in his jungment, public convenience requires the same to be done, without the consent of the owners of the abutting fror the annexation of Long Island City and the fewns of Flushing, Newtown, Jamaics, and a part of the town of Hempstead, in Queens county, to the county of New York, sensitor fluy-increasing from \$509,000 to \$850,000 the appropriation for constructing the new Harlem River drawbridge in New York city.

Attorney-General Hancock's Report. ALBANY, Jan. 28. - Attorney-General Hancock to-day submitted to the Legislature his report for the year 1800. In referring to the Attorney-General acting as counsel for the people in in-

General acting as counsel for the people in investigations of charges made against public officials he says:

"The prosecution of charges of this character necessarily chails a large expense upon the State in the payment of commissioners, stenographers, and witnesses' fees, to which, in case of successful defence, is to be added the bills of counsel for defendant. I resommend that section 24 of the Public Officers' law be amended as to require future investigations of this nature to be conducted before a Justice of the Supreme Court, with power to audit the fees of stenographers and counsel."

# Bronchitis.

There is no inflammation without the presence of germs. When they attack the mucous membrane, inflammation and irritation instantly result. This is the critical stage - delay is dangerous.

Booth's

# "Hyomei

the Australian "Dry-Air" treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds and all similar diseases

"CURES BY INHALATION."

House of Representives,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1896.
I firmly believe that Hyomei will do all that you claim for it. It has cered my Bronchule of 10 years standing.

FRANCIS H. WILSON (Member from Brooklyn.)

Guarantee I will refund the sons purchasing Booth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit anywhere in the United States, during 1897, who will say that HYOMEI has done them no good, on condition that they apply direct to the head office, 23 East 20th Street, New York R. J. Ownth City. (Signed) R. J. Ownth

Your druggist has it, or can get it if you insist. There is no substitute. Pocket Inhaler Outfit at druggists', or by mail, \$1.00. Extra bottles Inhalant, 50 cents. Hyomei Balm, 25 cents. Pamphlets free. Cordial welcome and free advice if you will write or call on

R. T. BOOTH.

23 East 90th Street, New York,

MORTALITY IN THE STATE IN 1896. About 124.000 Deaths Reported, or a Rate of 19.00 Per 1,000 Population.

ALBANY, Jan. 28 .- According to the annual bulletin of the State Board of Health issued today there have been reported in the monthly bulletin during the year 120,683 deaths; this is 1,000 less than in 1895. Delayed returns, not recorded in the bulletin, increase the actual reported mortality to about 124,000, which makes the death rate for the year 19.00 per 1,000 population; that of 1895 was 19,00; of 1894, 18.75; of 1893, 19.30; of 1892, 20.78; of 1891, 21,43; and of 1890, 19,65. There was an average daily mortality of 340, against 336 in 1895, 324 in 1894, and 340 in 1893. In the maritime district there was the highest death rate, 21,50, against 21,20 in 1895; in the Hud-son Valley district, 19,00, against 18,70 in 1895; in the other sanitary districts from 13,00 to 1d,35, or much the same as in 1895. The largest death rate was in July, 23,35, and the smallest in November, 14,75, as reported

in the bulletin; the summer death rate was 21.35; the winter, 19.00; the spring, 17.88; the autumn, 15.75. 21.35; the winter, 19.00; the spring, 17.88; the autumn, 15.75.

The zymotic mortality constituted 16 per cent, of the deaths of the rear, causing thres deaths per 1,000 population. The precentages of several years nast have been about 18.00 of the total deaths. Grip was epidemic early in the year, and caused about 3,000 deaths. Typhoid fever caused 24.4 deaths per 100,000 population, the highest mortality being in the Hudson Valley and southern ther districts. 37.5, and in the maritime district the lowest. 16.6 per 100,000 population. Dishtherla caused 71 deaths per 100,000 population, Dishtherla caused 71 deaths per 100,000 population, as compared with 18 in 1895, its highest mortality being in the maritime district, and lowest in the west central. Scarlet fever caused the smallest mortality in ten years; measels the highest, having been excessive for two years. Districted diseases caused nearly the average of the past ten years, about 9,000 deaths. Consumption caused the usual yearly mortality of a little over 13,000, and a little more than 10 per cent, of the total. From acute respiratory diseases, deducting deaths from grip, there were 14,000 deaths.

TRUST INVESTIGATION.

The Joint Committee Is Appointed, and Selects Senator Lexow as Chairman.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Speaker O'Grady to-day appointed Assemblymen Bedell of Orange, Warner of Niagara, Mazet of New York (Republicans), and Harry of New York (Democrati as the members to represent the Assembly on the joint committee authorized by Senator as the members to represent the Assembly to the joint committee authorized by Senator the joint committee authorized by Senator Mr. White (after consulting Mrs. Lowe)—

Mr. White (after consulting Mrs. Lexow of Rockland, Parson of Rochester (Republicans), and Gallagher of Brooklyn (Democrat). The committee met in secret session this afternoon, and organized by electing Senator

atternoon, and organized by electing Senator Lerow as Chairman. The committee will meet again to-morrow afternoon. Senator Lexow said this afternoon:

"It is obvious that the success of the investigation depends to a great extent upon the cooperation of the people. It is the desire of the committee to establish at the outset relations of mutual confidence between committee and people, and to that end the fullest and freest communication of facts, views, and proposed remedies is solicited. Where there is a wrong that should be righted, an evil that should be removed, or a remedy that should be applied in connection with this subject, the facts, conditions, and proposals abould be isld before the committee in order that they may be considered upon the question of the character of the legislation to be finally reported."

Knights of Labor Congress Incorporated. ALBANY. Jan 28 .- "The Congress of the Knights of Labor, State of New York," was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State The objects stated are for the mutual benefit, rne objects stated are for the mutual benefit, protection, and advancement of the interests of its members. Its principal offices are to be located in this city. The directors are: Henry A. Hicks of New York city, George Watts of Rochester, Joseph R. Manston of Watervillet, Thomas J. O'Retily of Brooklyn, and Henry E. Saunders of Troy.

New Companies Incorporated.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—The following companies Fifth Avenue Cycle Company of New York city; capital, \$20,000; directors—Ephraim S. Johnson, Jr., Ernest O. Jacobson, and Elia M. Sanger of New York.

Commercial Chemical Company of the United States of New York city; capital, \$3,000; directors—lieginals P. Rowe, Charles E. Meek, James F. Curtin, Leonard W. Onion, and Charles C. Sergeant of Brooklyn, and Dewitt Karr of New York.

Kutz Pitre Company of Hrooklyn, to manufacture antieptic bandaaces: capital, \$6,000; directors—Gabriel S. Kutz and Samuel Zucker of New York and Aigernon S. Higgins, Jr., of Brooklyn.

Bill to Prevent Kidnapping of Fugitives from dustice.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 28 .- A bill was presented in the Senate to-day to prevent kidnapping of fugitives from justice from the State. It makes it unlawful to take persons from the State without their consent in writing or the warrant of the Governor.

# **FASTENERS**

save tying and untying your shoes every time you put them on or take them off. No knots.

They hold laces securely so that they cannot slip or work loose.

You can have them put on the shoes you are now wearing, Free of all expense to you, at GRAWFORD SHOE STORE,

PRYOR SAYS MAKE IT UP. MRS, LOWE WILLING TO TAKE HER

HUSBAND BACK.

But Lowe Proposes to Hang on to the Rent Estate She Gave Him Before Marriaga— When She Approaches Him in the Corridor He Fices and Complains in Court With the idea that counsel would try and bring about an adjustment of the differences between Adelheid Lowe and her husband, Ira Lowe, who is fifteen years younger than she, her action to compel him to reconvey to her the half interest in two houses which she gave him immediately before her marriage to him,

the Supreme Court, Mrs. Heyman Oppenheimer, whose husband is a brother of the plaintiff, testified vesterday that she had advised her sister-in-law against the marriage, as Lowe was too young. When saked if she had seen Mrs. Lowe under the influence of liquor, she replied:

terminated yesterday before Justice Pryor of

"No. I never saw her taking a drink except when she went to bed. Then she took a drink lik. all respectable people in this city and in

When Mrs. Oppenheimer told Lowe about the sdvice she had given her elster-in-law, Lowe told the witness she was "taking too much re sponsibility." When asked what else he said the witness replied:
"Ask him. He will swear himself black

and blue to anything." The daughter, Lena, was recalled, to say that her mother only drinks an occasional Mrs. Lowe was recalled and questioned.

Q.-Did Lowe tell you how old he was? A. No. He wrote in the marriage certificate 35 FORTE. Q .- Did you chase him with a knife? A.

Q.-Did you scratch his face? A.-No. Q .- Did you bull his hair? A .- No.

Q .- Did you pull out a handful of his hair? A .- No: I couldn't reach his head. I am too short Q.-Did you kick hi n downstairs? A .- No:

I would not treat my husband so. No respect

Q.—Did you kick hin downstairs? A.—No: I would not treat my husband so. No respectable woman would do so.
Q.—Did you buy poison to give him? A.—No: I bought poison to take myself. It was l'aris green.
Q.—Why did you want to take poison? A.—To take me away from the shame of this. I wanted to get out of the world so I wouldn't see him again.
Continuing a denial of other allegations he had made against her, she said she had not begun a fight in his ladies' tailoring shop, and had not cursed through the nights of Aug. 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1850. When they parted for good she did not tell him to go to hell and never come back.
"I save him \$40, and he went away and never came back," she said. "I did not drive him away. I married him to live with him until he died."
In making a motion for non-suit, Joseph Konier, for the defendant, said that the pianntiff had failed in the main contention of the case, which was that she had given the deed under a peculiar and powerful influence. "She cannot prevail even if we consider Lowe as black as he is painted," said he.
"I' am perfectly clear," said the Judge, "that this man was after this woman's money and that she was after him as a husband."
Mr. Kohler—Admit that the man was after this woman's money to better and elevate his position in life. Is there anything reprohensible in that?

Justice Pryor—Do you ask me that question?
Mr. Kohler—Yes.

Justice Pryor—Then I say such conduct is extremely infamous. It is infamous to marry a woman's money to better and elevate his position in life. Is there anything reprohensible in that?

Justice Pryor—Hou is say such conduct is extremely infamous. It is infamous to marry a woman's money to better and elevate his position in life. Is there anything reprohensible in that?

Justice Pryor—Hou is say such conduct is extremely infamous. It is infamous to marry a woman simply for her money.

Mr. Kohler—Yes.

Justice Pryor—Well, then, have her property restored to he: zive her back the house.

Mr. Kohler—I would advise him to do so if he can be

from the marriage?
F. S. White (of counsel for Mrs. Lowe) - We would consent that there be a decree of di-Mr. Kohler-It would be ridiculous to agree

Mr. Konier-It would to that. Justice Pryor (laughing)—Now, gentlemen, you do not want to involve the Court. Morally, this man ought to make instant restitution to this woman, but I am afraid there is no law to compel him to do so. If there is any such law I will make him do so. My impression is that the law is against her. The case cannot be decided on sentiment.

and dutiful wife; or if he will receive the property to her she will give him a release of all claims to support her.

Mr. Kohler effer consulting Lowel-My client thinks he had better stand on his rights. He cannot be restored to his former position by Justice Pryor—There should be some way to a reconciliation. Why not live together?

Mr. White—The woman is ready and willing to take him home with her. When a woman loves she trusts, and when she trusts the chances are she trusts too much. That is her position in the case.

Justice Pryor—You don't mean that she was swept away by a cyclone of irresistible affection for this man?

Justice Pryor—You don't mean that she was swept away by a cyclone of irresistible affection for this man?

Mr. White I don't go to such an extreme; but she loved him, had confidence in him, and relied on him.

—Justice Pryor—Throughout she seems to have been the stronger character of the two. She possessed the dominant mind. My experience has shown that as a rule the woman's influence is the stronger before marriage and it is not until after the marriage that the husband becomes the lord and master. The best thing they can do is to come together. These litigations will be the ruin of both of them.

The attorneys said it would be difficult to arrange matters in court without further consideration. The Judge said hawould give counsel a week to submit briefs and he hoped meanwhile they would reconcile the parties.

Shortly after, when most of the people had left the court, Lowe, who is a thin little man with a restless look, came ruehing in, glancing behind him in a scared way, and a moment later Lawyer Kohler said to the Judge:

"My client informs me that the plaintiff has just tried to assault him, and, I am in-

"My client intorms me that the plaintiff has just tried to assault bim, and, I am informed, with some weapon."

Justice Pryor—Send for the woman, Mrs. Lowe was brought back weeping, and when questioned by the Court she said, extending her hands, in one of which was a necketbook:

tending her hands, in one of which was a pocketbook:

"It is not so. I had nothing. I just went over to speak to him about the case."

Two or three men volunteered evidence that she had nothing is her hand but her pocketbook, and that was not in her right hand. She had just walked over toward Lowe, they as plained, but was pulled back by her daughter Lena, when Lowe rushed into court.

While this was going on Lowe had rided over toward one of the associate counsel for his wife, who then exclaimed:

"Your Henor, this man has just threatened to 'do' me." 'do' me.' Lowe denied the threat, and the Judge waved

Brooklyn Financially Lame, but Walk.

Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted to Mrs. Catharine Freel, widow of the late Contractor Edward J. Freel, a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling Comptroller Palmer to pay to her as the executor of the estate \$28,000 for work performed by Mr. Freel on the reservoir at Miburn. L. I. The city acknowledged the debt, but alloged that there was no fund with which to pay the bill. The Comptroller will now have to find some way to pay the money.

Prof. Francis Brown III.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, professor of Hebrew in the Union Theological Seminary, is unable to attend to his duties at the semmary by reason of illness. Prof. From n was taken iii a short time ago with what his physicians be lione to be appendicins, and has since been confined to his home. His condition was conditred to be serious early this week, but he was reported yesterday as having improved consider ably, and his friends hope that it will not be ported yestering and his triends hope that it will not a strict horeastry for him to undergo a surgical opera-

dobn O'Dennatt's Luck.

When John O'Donnell of 195 Court street was arrested in Brooklyn a few nights ago for dealslips were found in his pocket. Before going to the cell he kissed the rabbit's foot. Yesterday, at the trial before Police Justice Walsh in the Adams Street Court, the police failed to show that he had sold the slips and he was dis-charged. O'Donnell is confident that the result would have been different had he not kissed the rabbit's foot.



## Ripans Tabules

and regard them as an excellent toilet article. Queer, isn't it, to call them that, but wait till I explain and it won't sound so odd. In fact, I always keep them on my dressing-table and take one just before leaving for any social function. Before I began their use, I was troubled with indigestion; I had a severe headache frequently and I had dyspepsia so bad that I could scarcely eat anything with relish. I was always dizzy after any quick movement, as rising from a chair, and was seized with such an attack frequently that my head would fairly reel. My complexion became sallow and pimples came on my face. I heard of Ripans Tabules and purchased some. After a short time my usual complexion returned; the pimples are all gone, as you see, and I am not dizzy as before. You can see now why I think them a valuable toilet article. Why, I would just as soon think of going without my hair combed as to neglect to take a Tabule when I go out for the evening."

WHY ACKERMAN STAYLD IN BED. Rio Son Harry Stole and Pawned Acker-

John Ackerman of 329 Montgomery street, Jersey City, stayed in bed yesterday, not be-cause he was sick or afraid to go out in the storm, but because he had nothing to wear Mr. Ackerman has a son Harry, who is described as a wicked boy, as bad as they make 'em. Before Ackerman got up yesterday morning fore Ackerman got up yesterday morning Harry had swiped his only suit of clothes and "hocked" it in a pawnshop. After storming around for a while and threatening to make mincement of that roung rascal if he could only lay his hands on him, there was nothing left for Mr. Ackerman to do but go back to bed. His wife took his means to him. The boy was arrested and the pawn ticket recovered, but Mrs. Ackerman was not able to raise sufficient money to redeem the clothes. The Ackermans say that the boy is incorrigible and they will endeavor to have him sent to the Reform School.

INJURED MAN'S STEPSON HELD, Zwister's Skull Was Fractured and Al-

brecht Had Quarrelled With Him. Conrad Zwisler, a carpenter, 40 years old, of 28 Scholes street, Williamsburgh, was found unconscious in the hall of his house yesterday morning by a policeman who was summoned by Zwialer's 21-year-old stepson, Adam Albrecht, Zwisler's skull was fractured. The police learned that late on Wednesday night police learned that late on weanesday night.
Zwisler and his stepson had a dispute, during which Albrecht cailed his stepfather hard names. Zwisler was beard to repreach the young man, and then there was noise of a souffle. Albrecht was arrested, and at the Stagg street police station he denied knowing abything of the manner in which his stepfather's wound was received, and said he was certain that the injury was sustained by failing. Albrecht was committed without ball by Justice Lemon for a hearing on Tuesday. Zwisler last night said that his stepson struck him.

WOMAN MAN-WHIPPER FINED \$1. She Is to Complain Against the Man She

Whipped, Who Was Discharged. Charles Reinhardt, the Hoboken man who was whipped with a rawhide by Ida Albrecht for alleged betrayal under promise of marriage, at the Barclay street ferry, on Wednesday evening. was discharged yesterday in the Centre Street Court. The girl was fined only \$1 on condition that she make a complaint against Reinhardt,

who is a married man, in Special Sessions, when released from detention which the fine involved through her having no money. During the hearing the girl made attempts to get at Reinhardt, and occasionally succeeded. She is large while he is small, and the wonder is that she didn't punish him more severely with the rawhide. Reinhardt's wife was in court.

HIS WIFE DIDN'T WANT HIM.

He Had Bern Sick at His Mother's and When He Got Well All Was Changed. Jeremiah A. Compo has sued out write of habeas corpus compelling his wife, Bella M. Compo, to produce in court his two children, Sherwood I., 7 years old, and Arthur, 5 years old. The couple were married nine years ago. old. The couple were married nine years ago.

Mr. Compo lives at 1,322 Herkimer street, and
his wife at 11 Hull street. He alleges that he
was taken sick and went to his mother's for
care and that when he recovered he received
word from his wife that she had no desire for
his return. The wife yesterday applied to the
Commissioners of Charities for an order com-Commissioners of Charities for an order com-peting him to show cause why he should not support her and he appeared and gave testi-mony which convinced the Commissioners that he should not be held responsible for her sup-port. He will begin suit for divorce.

Trooper Van Nest Injured, J. Newton Van Nest, who is well known in the harness and saddiery hardware trade in this city, will be confined to his home for several days because of an accident which occurred on Wednesday night in the drill of the Essex Troop at the Roseville, N. J., armory. Lieut. Charles Heath was in command and ordered a Charles Heath was in command and ordered a movement, which is popular, where all of the horses are trained as well as the riders. It was that maneuvre in which the cavairymen are riding in columns of twee and when a horse is supposed to be wounded the rider springs upon the horse of his companion, selfing the other rider around the waist. Corporal Van Nest missed his grip and fell to the tanbark. His horse jumped away.

Van Nustsaid that the accident was caused by the other horse shying. In the fall he tried to save himself with his left arm, and while the hones of the forearm were not fractured two ligaments were broken, and the sheek of the fall prostrated him so that he had to be sent home in a cab.

A \$15,000 Verdict Against the Third Av. enue Rallway Company,

Miss Cecelia J. Zimmer of SSS Steinway avenue, Long Island City, secured a judgment for \$15,000 against the Third Avenue Railroad and Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in the Supreme Court at Long Island City vesterday. Miss Zimmer sued for \$50,000 damages. She was hurt in a collision last February between cars owned by the two corporations.

Who Has Secu Mrs. Resrietta Kraft! Mrs. Henrietta Kraft has been missing from her home in McDonough street, Brooklyn, since Jan. 18, when she went out to purchase some goods for her little fancy store and did not re-turn. She is 50 years old, 5 feet 3 inches in height, stont, and wore a dark dress with green waist and a dark boundt. Vesterday her son, John Kraft of Canarsie, asked the police to aid in the search for his mother. She was also known as Dietz.

New Trolley Regulations in Brooklyn. On and after Feb. 1 all newsboys and peddiers are to be prohibited from boarding the trolley cars in Brooklyn for the purpose of selling their wares. A similar rule is in force on all surface lines in this city.

Rapid communication is the essence of business.

USE THE TELEPHONE.

### DR. ABBOTT AND CRITICS.

HE DISAVOWS IRREVERENCE AND INCONSINTENCY.

Ministers of Brooklyn Frankly Come to the Support of the Manhattan Asso-ciation and Liken Dr. Abbott to Dr. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott at Lakewood yesterday made this statement to a reporter of the Brooklyn Eagle in reference to the discussion at

the meeting of the Manhattan Association of

Congregational Ministers in Brooklyn on Wedneeday regarding some things he has said in his lectures on the "Literature of the Bible": "If the ministers' objection is levelled against a spirit of irreverence which was imputed to me by some of the morning papers of Monday's issue, I agree with the criticism; but as a matter of fact I do not think the sermon of Sunday night was lacking in reverence either to God, the Bible, the story of Jonah, or the religious faith of those who believe it to be history. I did not compare it to the Pickwick Papers, and the sermon was not greeted with frequent laughter. There was laughter at one point, and that was

due to the incongruity in the story itself, as told in pictorial language. Whether the book of Jonah is to be regarded as a history or as a satirical picture levelled against the narrow mindedness of the religious teachers of the Jewish people and to teach the universal mercy of God, is a question to be determined by the simple examination of the book itself. One view is as reverent and as consistent with belief in inspiration as is the other." resterday elicited some very frank pronouncements upon Dr. Abbott's utterances. The Rev.

Dr. A. J. F. Bebrends said: "There is hardly an important statement which Dr. Abbott has made which I should not be compelled seriously to qualify, and there are statements from which I should most emphatically dissent." — Dr. Abbott is not representing our views. He is at wide variance with all the teachings of the Congregational churches of the past and of the present. This fact should be made as public as his hitterapers."

his utterances."
The Rev. Dr. John Fox said: "Many excellent people in the Presbyterian Church and out of it are herrified at Dr. Abbott's utterances, as they well may be, but he has said nothing which differs in essential principles from the teaching of Dr. Briggs and the school of critics he represents. If the doctrines taught by these distinguished men are true, not only will Christian theology need to; be reconstructed, but the whole theology need to; be reconstructed, but the whole theology need to be reconstructed, but the whole life of the Church in all its members must be radically altered. If they are not true, some or later the churches will be forced to depose from the ministry all who teach them."

The Rev. Samuel A. Ellot, the Unitarian divine, said: "The orthodox Congregational Church as a body stands for a theology very different from that held by Dr. Abbott. The ministers of the Mannattan Association are true to themselves and to their tradition when they disclaim all responsibility for Dr. Abbott. He is not justified in an effort to overthrow the decirines for which orthodox Christianity has always stood."

always stood." Mr Thomas G. Shearman and Gen. Horatie C. King, speaking for Plymouth Church, emphatically declared that the action of the Manhattan Association would have no affect in snaking the confidence of the church in Dr. Abbott or of disturbing their harmonious relations. They can get along nicely with or without the indorsement of the Manhattan Association.

Fulton Street Push-Cart Men Put Up a Fight.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen gave a public hearing yesterday afternoon to the merchants of Fulton street, who have been protesting for some time against the pushcart peddlers who monopolize all the roadway not occupied by surface car tracks. way not occupied by surface car tracks.

Lawyer H. R. Scovell, who appeared for
the push-cart meh, said it was the street
railway and not his clients that caused
the nuisance. They had sold their wares
in Fuiton street for twenty years before the
railway was built, and they paid the city a
goodly sum every year for the privilege, while
the surface road company contributed next to
nothing to the public treasury. He thought
that if there was any removing to be done the
railroad, and not the push-cart men, should go.
The committee will report at the next meeting
of the Aidermen. of the Aldermen.

False Teeth Blown Us.

An explosion occurred in the laboratory of Dentist H. W. Guilshan's office at Third avenue and 125th street yesterday afternoon. A number of window panes were broken, furniture was overturned, but no other damage was done and no one was injured.

An alarm of fire was sent out and the firemen An alarm of fire was sent out and the bremes responded, but their services were not needed. What exploded was a vulcanizer in which the dentist's assistant, William Metilare, was bolling adozen plains of rubber false teeth. The vulcanizer, a copper kettle with a tight cover and a safety valve, sload upon a gas-stove. The top of the vulcanizer blew off because, it is supposed, of the fouling of the safety valve. The laise teeth in the vulcanizer were scattered about the place by the explosion.

Tombs Augel's House Afire. The apartment house at 70 West Fiftleth

street, belonging to Mrs. Ernestine Schaffner, the "Tombs angel," was damaged by fire yesterday morning while the owner was doing her usual missionary work in the prison. The nre was caused by an attempt of a servant to thaw was caused by an attempt of a servant to thaw out a frozen water pipe.

Mrs. Schaffner has a good many pets and curbs. Among her pets were two imported spaniels and a matter cat. The spaniels were saved with difficulty, but the cat has not yet been found. Her curios excaped damage. The loss is estimated to be about \$2,000.

Mrs. Schaffner's daughter, Emma, was killed in the summer of 1864 in a runaway while driving in Central Park.

George M. Curtis Must Pay This Tax,

Justice Beach signed in the Supreme Court resterday an order committing Lawrer George M. Curtis to the county juil until he pays an assessment of \$117 levied by the Communicationar of Taxes on his personal property. The assessof taxes on his personal property. In assessment was made in 1805 on a valuation of \$5,000 of personal property. Mr. Curtis did not payand as order to show cause was obtained who should not be bunished for not doing so. He answered through an affidavit setting forth that he knew nothing of the tax, and that the court had no authority. Justice Beach finds that this affidavit is insufficient, and commits Mr. Curtis to jail until the amount of the tax is paid.